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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,817	10/07/2004	Tsung-I Lin	MTKP0148USA	5816
27765	7590	06/16/2008		
NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION				
P.O. BOX 506				
MERRIFIELD, VA 22116				
EXAMINER				
BASHORE, WILLIAM L				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2175				
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
06/16/2008		ELECTRONIC		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/711,817

**Applicant(s)**

LIN ET AL.

**Examiner**

WILLIAM L. BASHORE

**Art Unit**

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**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1.5-10, 14-18, 20, 21 and 23-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1.5-10, 14-18, 20, 21 and 23-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to:
  - a. Amendment filed 3/10/2008, to the original application filed on 10/7/2004 with foreign priority to **6/18/2004**; and
  - b. Information Disclosure Statement filed 8/23/2005, and 7/5/2007.
2. Claims 1, 5-10, 14-18, 20-21, 23-29 pending. Claims 1, 10, 18, and 21 are independent claims.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1, 5-10, 14-18, 20-21, 23-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Lee (hereinafter Lee), U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0054745, in view of Cistulli (hereinafter Cistulli), U.S. Patent No. 5,946,376.**

**Regarding independent claim 1**, Lee discloses a multi-language system (see Title and Abstract), comprising:

Lee teaches the system being applied in a mobile unit wherein the display is a Man-Machine Interface (see Title).

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➤ *an interface module utilized for generating a user interface (see paragraphs [0010] and [0034];*

Lee teaches method and system of supporting multiple languages on a mobile telephone and displaying a menu and messages on a user display interface);

➤ *a language information module comprising at least one identification string and at least one language information set, each identification string corresponding to a language information set, and each language information set representing a natural language; and*

*a font database containing at least one font set, each font set corresponding to a language information set and containing at least one font file for representing the natural language corresponding to the language information set (see paragraphs [0022-0023] and [0026-0034]; Lee teaches a language module comprising an identification string set and language code fields and also teaches a font set that corresponds to a language information set);*

➤ *wherein according to the language information set stored in the language information module, the interface module is utilized for reading the font set corresponding to the natural language which corresponds to the language information set to select and display the font file(s) on the user interface (see paragraph [0034]; Lee teaches a formation of display interface screen on a mobile communication terminal when a user selects a language and font).*

Lee teaches an identification string that is defined in GSM specifications (i.e., SSC string) (see paragraphs [0006] and [0028-0029]).

Lee teaches wherein the mobile unit conforms to the global system for mobile communications (GSM) specification (see paragraph [0006]).

Lee teaches that a memory section (Lee Figure 2 item 30, para [0023] [0034]) contains a language table, a font table, and program data for controlling terminal operation (i.e. interface, etc.). Lee does not specifically teach separation of its interface module from the language and font data (stored in storage devices of the mobile unit being different than the first storage device). However, Cistulli teaches a cellular phone comprising separate memory and flash memory areas (different devices) for language translation, BIOS functions, and "Variables ISR" (see Cistulli Figure 1 at least items 35, 55, and 25, along with column 2 lines 27-58). It is noted that BIOS, RAM, EEPROM, and Flash reflect different forms of storage devices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

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time of the invention to apply Cistulli's memory storage separation to Lee's memory section, providing Lee the benefit of separate memory areas for languages and fonts, which are typically updated more frequently than basic interface functions.

Although Lee does not specifically teach storage of languages/fonts by a "*manufacturer*", however, since a mobile unit (e.g. a cell telephone) typically contains at least one default language/font for use in its home country (i.e. a phone purchased in Japan will generally have by default, Japanese instructions, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for a manufacturer to load various language information accordingly, so as to provide a phone which can at least be understood by users when purchased within the user's country.

**Regarding claims 5, 14, 20, and 23,** Lee teaches wherein the language module is a configuration file (see Abstract and paragraphs [0022-0023] *et seq.*).

**Regarding claim 6,** Lee teaches wherein deleting or inserting a specific natural language causes the corresponding identification string, language information set, and font set to act accordingly (see paragraphs [0036-0042]: A user may request a specific natural language, whereupon the string set, language codes, and font sets are inserted into the language module and font database).

**Regarding claims 7 and 8,** Lee teaches storing the language module, interface module, and font set into a memory storage device, but does not explicitly teach storing the language module, interface module, and font set into separate storage areas. However, Cistulli teaches a cellular phone comprising separate memory and flash memory areas for language translation, BIOS functions, and "Variables ISR" (see Cistulli Figure 1 at least items 35, 55, and 25, along with column 2 lines 27-58). It is noted that BIOS, RAM, EEPROM, and Flash reflect different forms of storage devices. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Cistulli's memory storage separation to Lee's memory section, providing Lee the benefit of separate memory areas for languages and fonts, which are typically updated more frequently than basic interface functions.

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**Regarding claims 9, and 17,** Lee teaches the system being applied in a mobile unit wherein the display is a Man-Machine Interface (see Title).

**Independent claim 10** incorporates substantially similar subject matter as independent claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

**With respect to independent claims 18 and 21,** please refer to the rationale relied upon to reject independent claim 1. Furthermore, Lee teaches wherein deleting or inserting a specific natural language causes the corresponding identification string, language information set, and font set to act accordingly (see paragraphs [0036-0042]: A user may request a specific natural language, whereupon the string set, language codes, and font sets are inserted into the language module and font database).

**Regarding dependent claim 24,** Lee discloses a mobile communication terminal (Lee paragraph [0008], also Figure 1), which typically utilizes one or more processor(s).

**Regarding dependent claim 25,** Lee teaches an identification string that is defined in GSM specifications (i.e., SSC string) (see paragraphs [0006] and [0028-0029]).

**Regarding dependent claims 26-29,** although Lee does not specifically teach pre-storage (or pre-deleting) of languages/fonts prior to putting the mobile unit on the market, however, since a mobile unit (e.g. a cell telephone) typically contains a default language/font for use in its home country (i.e. a phone purchased in Japan will generally have by default, Japanese instructions, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention for a manufacturer to pre-load and pre-delete various language information accordingly, so as to provide a phone which can at least be understood by users within the user's country.

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***Response to Arguments***

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to the pending claims have been carefully considered but are unpersuasive.

Examiner appreciates Applicant's noting of an unintentional oversight regarding the examiner's rejection. The oversight has been corrected.

Applicant argues that the references of record do not teach storage of data in storage devices different than the first storage device. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Cistulli's teaching BIOS, RAM, EEPROM and Flash reflect different forms of memory. It is additionally noted that the claims do not specify the scope of difference between memory devices, therefore it is within reason that a second duplicate storage device can be a different device simply due to its separation.

In addition, the skilled artisan is cognizant that various memory types are present to fit the needs of the apparatus and/or user accordingly. Both hard drive and BIOS memories can be updated, however, since hard drive memory is updated more frequently, it is constructed accordingly, as opposed to BIOS memory.

***Conclusion***

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

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9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM L. BASHORE whose telephone number is (571)272-4088. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 am - 5:30 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William L. Bashore can be reached on (571) 272-4088. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/William L. Bashore/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2175

June 8, 2008